

Sub O1 C 1

1. (Twice amended) An isolated antibody which specifically binds to an antigenic molecule from an isolated human herpes virus [having]
wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb,
wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus comprises a [hybridizes under stringent conditions with] nucleic acid sequence of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC Accession No. 40,247); and
further wherein said antibody does not specifically bind to an antigenic molecule from [first nuclear ant ... of]
(a) Epstein-Barr virus;
(b) human cytomegalovirus (CMV);
(c) Herpes Simplex virus (HSV);
(d) Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV); or
(e) Herpes virus saimiri.

C 2 contd.

4. (Twice amended) A method of detecting in a biological sample an antibody that specifically binds an antigen from an isolated human herpes virus [in a biological sample], said method comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting the biological sample with [a] said human herpes virus antigen, under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to the human herpes virus antigen; whereby a complex is formed of antibody and human herpes virus antigen; and
(b) detecting the presence or the absence of the complex,
wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb,
wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus comprises a [hybridizes under stringent conditions with] nucleic acid sequence of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC Accession No. 40,247); and

new claim no changes
entirely handwritten